

# Mohave County Miner.

VOL. X.

KINGMAN, ARIZONA, JANUARY 30, 1892.

NO. 13.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

### THE MOHAVE MINER.

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Mines examined and reported on. Maps, drawings and sketches of property a specialty. Campbell, Mohave county, Arizona.

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KINGMAN, ARIZONA.

**Atlantic & Pacific R. R.**  
(WESTERN DIVISION.)

**TIME TABLE, NO. 32,**  
IN EFFECT  
WED., NOV. 18th, 1891.

#### CONNECTIONS.

WESTWARD.		STATIONS.	EASTWARD.	
No. 3.	No. 1.		No. 2.	No. 4.
1:10 a.	3:45 a.	Albuquerque	12:20 a.	3:45 a.
7:30 a.	9:50 a.	Coolidge	7:20 a.	11:05 a.
8:11 a.	10:19 a.	Wingate	8:35 a.	10:37 a.
8:45 a.	10:50 a.	Gallop	9:05 a.	10:05 p.
10:30 a.	1:15 p.	Navajo Springs	3:50 p.	7:04 p.
11:40 a.	2:55 p.	Holbrook	2:16 p.	6:15 p.
1:10 p.	4:45 p.	Winslow	12:50m	5:05 p.
1:55 p.	7:25 p.	Flagstaff	10:05 a.	2:40 p.
2:45 p.	9:15 p.	Williams	8:35 a.	1:20 p.
7:56 p.	11:55 p.	Prescott Junction	5:35 a.	10:20 p.
9:45 p.	2:00 a.	Peach Springs	3:35 a.	8:50 a.
11:22 p.	4:43 a.	Kingman	1:27 a.	6:20 a.
1:55 a.	8:00 a.	Needles	10:30 p.	3:25 a.
2:50 a.	10:16 a.	Fenner	8:44 p.	1:35 a.
3:50 a.	3:50 p.	Daguerre	3:50 p.	8:27 a.
4:30 a.	4:30 p.	Barstow	9:25 p.	8:05 d.
5:15 a.	7:40 p.	Mohave	12:15 p.	

**ALBUQUERQUE**—A. T. & S. F. R. R. for all points East and South.  
**PRESCOTT JUNCTION**—Prescott & Arizona Central Railway for Fort Whipple and Prescott.

**BARSTOW**—California Southern Railway for Los Angeles, San Diego and other Southern California points.  
**MOHAVE**—Southern Pacific for San Francisco, Sacramento and Northern California points.

**Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars.**

No change is made by sleeping car passengers between San Francisco and Kansas City, or San Diego, Los Angeles and Chicago.

**The Grand Canyon of the Colorado.**  
Heretofore inaccessible to tourists, can easily be reached by taking this line, via Peach Springs, and a stage line from thence of but twenty-three miles. This Canyon is the Grandest and Most Wonderful of Nature's works.

**Stop off at Flagstaff.**  
And hunt Deer, Bear and Wild Turkey in the magnificent pine forests of the San Francisco mountains, or visit the ancient ruins of the Cave and Cliff Dwellers.

**T. R. GABILL,** W. A. BISSSELL.  
Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Pass. Agent.  
**HENRY S. VAN SLYCK,** Gen'l Agent.  
**ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.**

#### Mining Congress.

There are several thousand people in Arizona who are devoting their attention to mining, and whose interests lie entirely in the outcome and development of that business. Colorado is one of the best mining sections of the United States, not because they have more or better mineral, but because they give their attention to their business, and push work and development. Arizona stands among the first of ore-producing sections, and miners from other states who have prospected, say that in both quantity and quality the prospect is second to none. The industry needs to be pushed in order that even the miners themselves can know what is being done. In order to awaken the interests of outsiders and let them know something of the immense wealth lying at our doors it is necessary that public attention be called to it.

It has been suggested that a mining congress be called to meet in Phoenix sometime in May or June, and that through it, much good might be derived. Many of the questions now perplexing the miners could be passed upon, and by talking together they will be better encouraged to go to work again. The convention at El Paso was a grand success, as was the one at Denver, and the late state convention at Aspen, Colorado. Let the mining people think of this, and decide whether or not they want such a meeting.—Kepublican.

**Citizen:** A gentleman recently in this city from New Mexico stated to a Citizen reporter that the cattlemen in Arizona were fortunate in comparison with those of northern New Mexico. In the latter territory feed was more scarce than here, and to make matters ten-fold worse, the ground is covered with snow to a depth of six to ten inches, which utterly precludes cattle reaching the little feed there is, and the result is they are dying by wholesale. Should the dry season continue another thirty days Maish & Driscoll will sink another well. It will be put down about twenty miles from the Fresno ranch, where grass is plentiful, but too remote from water to allow stock to water at the present wells.

The Cleveland Leader says: Mayor Rose and Director Meyer have received some remarkable oranges from the deserts of Arizona. They are of the seedless variety, and of phenomenal size and delicious flavor. They were sent to Mr. James H. Paine of this city, by ex-Governor R. C. Powers of Phoenix, with the request that they be given to Mr. Rose and general Meyer with his compliments. The oranges were grown in Salt River valley, which was until a few years ago a barren waste. Then it was irrigated with water from Salt River and orange groves were planted. The oranges received in this city are from the first crop.

Representative Washington of Tennessee, Chairman of the Committee on Territories, says that the committee will undoubtedly prepare bills containing enabling acts by which Arizona and New Mexico can hold conventions to form constitutions that may be voted on by the people at the coming election in November. The bills, he says, will in all probability be so framed that the territories may, after the constitutions have been so adopted by the people be admitted by proclamation of the President, so no further action by Congress will be necessary.

A circular has just been issued from the headquarters of the Department of Arizona, directing commissaries of subsistence in the department to call the attention of producers, so far as possible, to the fact that when potatoes and onions of proper quality can be procured in the vicinity of the posts, at reasonable prices, they will be purchased by the subsistence department in such quantities as may be required for issues and sales.—Stockman.

If you want a lovely odor in your rooms says the Scientific American, break off branches of the Norway spruce, and arrange them in a large jug well-filled with water. In a few days, tender, pale green branches feather out, soft and cool to the touch and giving a delightful and health-giving odor.

David Bennett Hill declines to receive his salary as United States Senator—some \$4,000—for the period preceeding his formal taking of the oath of office. His point is that he was not really Senator until he was sworn in. David is right. Wonder if our Republican brethren won't raise an objection to the Democratic way of doing this. It is such a scathing criticism on the salary grabbers. What a torment Hill is to the grand old party. No wonder it turns pale every time he speaks and howls every time he performs an official act. David Bennett is growing in the estimation of the people. He has thrown the calcium light of honesty upon his most bitter enemies and exposed them in their most hideous light.—Star.

The late Senator Plumb wrote a letter to the Leavenworth Times just before his death. It has just been made public. In it he said he was glad the Times was continuing to discuss financial questions. "There is abundance of evidence," he wrote, "that this question is coming to the front in a national way. In fact, the feeling is very strong to shift the issue from tariff to currency. Something will happen one of these days which will open the eyes of a good many people. Before this congress is over, in my judgment, you will find a large majority of Republicans, perhaps all, voting for a much more comprehensive measure in the direction of enlarging the currency than was ever yet proposed."

A monster three-legged steer was discovered during a round-up on the headwaters of the Cheyenne river, in Wyoming. The animal is seven years old, will weigh close onto 2,000 pounds, has horns that will measure six feet from tip to tip, and has only three legs. The hind legs are perfect, but in front there is only leg, located in the centre of the body, on the part of the body between where the front limbs are on an ordinary steer, and is about the size of two ordinary legs. The steer is wild, and when discovered took the lead of a small herd of mavericks, and skipped out for a hiding place. The herd was rounded up and branded, and a man left in charge of them.

Captain Wilson, of the English war navy, has just invented a remarkable implement of war. It is shaped like a large pair of scissors, which he places at the bow, and under the water, of his torpedo boats. With this the little boat steams straight for the enemy's big ship, which has the bars with the steel netting down, feeling well protected against the attacks of the wicked torpedoes. But Captain Wilson, with his new invention, applies electricity to the scissors, and in a flash the netting is cut and the boat does its deadly work.

Yuma county's wealth is boundless. Rich mines of gold, silver, copper and lead; fertile lands which are adapted to the growing of tropical and semi-tropical fruits and thousands of acres of the finest grazing lands in the world. With our perfect climate, pure water and other grand natural advantages, Yuma county only needs increased population to become the wealthiest portion of Arizona.—Sentinel.

The Western Association of California Pioneers at Chicago Monday evening, celebrated the forty-third anniversary of the discovery of gold in California with a banquet. Previous to the banquet officers were elected. Charles P. Jackson, now absent in Europe, was unanimously re-elected president. Vice President Addison Bailard presided. One notable feature was the absence of wines.

Parties out deer hunting Sunday ran across an old ruin on top of the highest mountain, nine miles south of Phoenix. It is of stone, and some of the walls are still standing ten feet high. The old building, or buildings, covered an area of about two acres of land. The large stones around the place are covered with hieroglyphics.—Phoenix Gazette.

It is said that the great light from an arc lamp comes from the crater in one of the carbons. Hence recent search lights are arranged so that the light of the crater is thrown on the reflectors, and not the flame light, as that is purple and of feeble quality.

#### Legitimate Mining.

Mining as an industry is the safest and most profitable business on earth. Failures in legitimate mining are less than in any commercial business. Many mines are paying from 25 to 40 per cent per annum on their capital stock. Most of these stocks were purchased at from 25 to 50 cents on the dollar, making an investment of from 50 to 100 per cent per annum. Stock deals in mining are a thing of the past, and mines are now worked for the money they produce and they must be well developed before they can be sold and then they must be offered on a business basis.

Many mine owners develop their mines and refuse to sell them at any price, saying their mines are their banks and that their money is safer in them in the shape of ore than in bank. When mines are developed and the ore bodies opened it is an easy matter to determine the value of that ore. The man who buys a developed mine makes a business investment, as he can tell to a reasonable certainty the value of the ore blocked out.

There can be no safer investment than this, and the profits are much larger than in any other business. Mining products have permanent value, and there are no perishable goods and no competition, as there is always a market for the product.

Colorado has 11,000 miles of irrigation canals, covering about 4,000,000 acres of arable land. This acreage, properly tilled, should produce a revenue of not less than \$100,000,000 in agricultural, horticultural and live stock products, in addition to the outputs of mine and factory, and make this State unequalled by any State in the Union.—Denver Arid Lands.

Another of those annoying rulings by the Department has been made by which a miner is compelled to show valuable mineral, whether he has reached it or not. Both California and Montana will fight this matter Congress this session and try and bring the Department to their senses.—Mining and Scientific Press

More than 25 per cent of the freight of the country is coal. In 1889 the average price per ton of coal at the mines was 99 cents for bituminous and \$2.44 for anthracite. The demand for coal in all parts of the country is improving, and it is taking the place of wood as fuel in remote sections.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Port Huron (Mich.) diver will endeavor to recover the treasure that went down in the Pewabic in Lake Huron twenty-six years ago. Sixty feet is about as far down as a diver can work with safety, but this one will work in one will work in one hundred and six feet of water.

Governor Wolfley has let a contract for constructing 45 miles of canal at Gila Bend. The water course will be eight feet wide at the bottom. The canal will run west of Gila Bend 20 miles. The work is to be completed on or before February, 1893.—Star.

Professor Holmes, the State Geologist of North Carolina, is quoted as having made some important discoveries of copper and iron ore, including high grade magnetic ore, during his recent investigations in Western Carolina.

A runaway locomotive on the Blairtown (N. J.) railroad beat all previous records recently by making the twelve miles between Bairdstown and Portland in six minutes.

The greatest cold on record was at Jakontask, Siberia, January 25, 1829, when tested spirit thermometers ran down to 73 degrees below zero point of Fahrenheit.

The value of the crown of England exclusive of the cost of the metal is £103,000. It has been four times in pawn, once for £2,000 only.

A company has been organized with a capital of \$2,000,000 to manufacture American flax. Most of this commodity is now imported.

One hundred and thirty tons of ore per week is being crushed at the Quijota mill. Battery samples show a value of \$28 per ton.—Prospector.